

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

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SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1953

WHOLE NO. 754

School Bonds Win Salinas CLC Support

Bond issue in Salinas to raise funds to earthquake-proof the high school has been endorsed by the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas, according to A. J. Clark, secretary.

The school bonds were voted support at the last council meeting of March. The council meets again this Friday night at Salinas Labor Temple.

Business at the March 20 session also included endorsement of a proposal sponsored by state barbers, calling for closing of all barber shops on Sundays as a health measure.

Lengthy report on progress of the Monterey County Industrial Development Assn. was given by R. A. Wood, council president, who described activities to date and told of plans for the future.

Delegates reported that R. A. Christiansen, business agent for Operating Engineers Union 39, has returned home from a hospital where he was taken following a heart attack. He still is unable to return to the job, it was reported.

Machinists-Mechanics Union 1824 announced that welders and layout men could be placed on jobs if the men are available. Gain in membership of three apprentices advanced to journeymen rank, in addition to five initiations, was reported by this union.

WORK PICKS UP FOR MONTEREY LABORER UNION

Two major bridge projects south of Monterey plus housing and school projects have improved the employment picture for members of Laborers Union 690 of Monterey, according to George E. Jenkins, business representative.

Stolte, Inc. has the contract for 18 new classrooms at the Fort Ord School, while contractor Jake Huizenga has a job building additions to the Carmel Elementary School, Jenkins said.

Bay District Builders of San Francisco is starting 80 new homes on Ord Grove Ave. opposite Ord Village.

Bridge jobs include one at \$165,000 by Condick & Co. of Berkeley, and another at \$35,000 by contractor H. H. Anderson of Hayward. Both are on the Coast Highway south of Monterey.

Easter Party For Laborers' Children Sat.

Children of members of Laborers Union 690 of Monterey will gather at the Labor Temple, Hoffman and Lighthouse streets in New Monterey, this Saturday afternoon for a union-sponsored Easter Party.

The program will include motion pictures, performances of Hestwood's Puppets, distribution of candy, chewing gum, dyed eggs and ice cream. Union executive board members, as committee of arrangements, are dyeing the eggs today and tomorrow, it was announced.

New Office Quarters

Dr. Geo. B. Banks, well known Salinas chiropractor, moved recently into his new office quarters at 44 West Acacia St., Monterey.

Look for the Union Label when buying goods or services.



NAMED BECK AIDE.—Einar Mohn, active as a Teamster leader on the coast for the past 20 years and a vice-president of the international brotherhood, has been named as assistant to Dave Beck, general president of the union, and will move to Washington. He has been working out of San Francisco for the past six years.

EMPIE REPORTS SALINAS AREA LABORER WORK

Activities on the construction front for members of Laborers Union 272 of Salinas continued high last week with new jobs slated and progress made on established projects, according to Wray D. ("Bill") Empie, union business agent.

Work is starting on a new vacuum cooling plant at Gonzales, while repair and enlargement of the cooling plant in Salinas also have been started, Empie said. Salinas shipped its first car of lettuce this season, using the cooling plant facilities.

Street work in the Gonzales area is continuing, with a new contract awarded to Keeble Co. of San Jose.

Concrete pour on the big silo at the sugar plant in Spreckels is progressing rapidly on a 24-hour basis. By last Friday the towering unit was about 65 feet high.

IBEW Delegates To Confab Named

Two leaders of Electrical Workers Union 243 of Salinas will represent this union at the coming meeting of the Northern California Electrical Workers Executive Conference in San Mateo on April 11.

Named to the session were union President Frank Karp and Business Manager Dial H. Miles.

Pickets Patrol At New TV Unit

Pickets were placed before the gate at the transmitter and tower of the new Salinas television station last week as result of a dispute between station operators and Radio Electricians Union 202.

Union officials said that Monterey Radio Station KMBY has become associated in the television enterprise with Station KSBW of Salinas. The Monterey station has been in dispute with Local 202 for some months.

The picket line reportedly halted construction of the new TV outlet and will be continued to prevent installation of electrical equipment, spokesmen said. Jimmy Dunn, representative of Local 202, was not available for official announcement, however.

Don't turn your back on freedom—on your union!

Business Lobbies Hurt Wkr. Benefits

(State Fed. Release)

Big Business lobbies virtually wrecked the state AFL's workmen's compensation program last week in Sacramento as the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee voted down four vital AFL bills to improve the compensation law.

Business opposition to the AFL was led by the California State Chamber of Commerce, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., the California Manufacturers Association, and numerous insurance corporations.

For the third consecutive week, the Finance and Insurance Committee turned a deaf ear to AFL appeals to give injured workmen an adequate benefit structure.

In total action last week, the committee dumped 14 out of 15 AFL bills, including the four proposals that embodied the heart of the AFL compensation program.

Only one of the AFL "Big Four" came close to a passing vote. AB 230 (Maloney, R., San Francisco) received eight favorable tallies to six opposed, but failed by one to get the necessary committee majority of nine.

The Maloney bill would have boosted maximum weekly benefits to \$40 in both permanent and temporary disability cases, and increased the minimum to \$18.

Voting with the AFL were Beck (D., San Fernando), Dunn (D., Oakland), Fleury (R., Sacramento), Kelly (R., Shafter), Lipscomb (R., Los Angeles), Maloney, Meyers (D., San Francisco), and Munnell (D., Los Angeles).

Voting against were Coolidge (R., Santa Cruz), Dolwig (R., San Carlos), Lanterman (R., La Canada), Levering (R., Los Angeles), Marsh (R., North Hollywood), and Morris (R., Los Angeles).

Absent in this critical test vote were Backstrand (R., Riverside), Evans (R., Los Angeles), and Smith (R., Glendale).

Efforts to raise death benefits for workers killed on the job were defeated in a voice vote against AB 229 (Maloney). The bill would have established a maximum benefit of \$15,000 in cases of total dependency and \$7,500 in partial dependency cases.

Also buried by voice vote was AB 248 (Henderson), which would have permitted injured workers a free choice of doctor.

The committee butchered AFL attempts to liberalize the benefit scale for permanently disabled workers when it voted down AB 747 (Shaw, D., Ontario) by a 10 to 4 margin.

Voting against the AFL measure were Coolidge, Dolwig, Fleury, Kelly, Lanterman, Levering, Lipscomb, Marsh, Meyers and Morris.

Voting for were Beck, Dunn, Maloney and Munnell.

Backstrand, Evans and Smith were absent.

Attend your meetings!

Fenchel Faces Major Surgery

Randolph Fenchel, president of the Salinas Labor Temple Assn. and former president of Laborers Union 272, was scheduled to undergo a serious major abdominal operation early this week.

Fenchel was taken to Stanford University Hospital in San Francisco last week after examination by local physicians when he sought relief for an abdominal ailment.

Friends said he can have visitors later this week and will welcome mail from his many friends.

For many years Fenchel has been superintendent of the Salinas sewage treatment plant, gaining statewide recognition for his ability in this field and being in demand as instructor of classes in sewage treatment fields.

He has served as chairman of the annual Kiddies Christmas Parties sponsored by the Central Labor Council at Salinas, the events having gained widespread notice. He has been an active delegate in the labor council for many years.

FORMER SALINAS CARPENTER DIES

Carl A. Gruber, member of Carpenters Union 925 for 14 years until he became supervisor of buildings and grounds for the school district in 1946, died in a Salinas hospital last week after a long illness.

Brother Gruber, 56, was a native of Bern, Switzerland, and had resided in Salinas for 23 years. He was active in the Odd Fellows and Masonic lodges.

Supt. of Schools J. F. Ching and co-workers were pallbearers at the funeral services. Inurnment was in the Garden of Memories. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Carl A. Gruber, a son, and two brothers.

Unions Closing For Good Friday

Most of the union offices in Monterey County will be closed this Friday afternoon for Good Friday observances. Union members should check by telephone before making a trip to the office. Usual closing is from noon until 3 p.m., but in some cases the union will not re-open afternoon, it was announced.

Plumbers Win Arbitration

Monterey Plumbers Union 62 has won an arbitration case involving a steward discharged by the Scott Plumbing Co., according to union Business Agent John Grisin.

While details of the case were not reported for publication, Grisin said that the discharged man was reinstated to his job after the hearings.

Your obligation to your union doesn't end with the payment of dues. Attend meetings and take part in union affairs.

Carp. Council Passes By-Laws; Referendum Due

At a special meeting last week, the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters approved work of a special committee which has planned revision of the council by-laws to set up a model for all unions to adopt.

Referendum vote by affiliated unions is scheduled during April, it was indicated by council spokesmen. The by-laws have been submitted to local unions for approval.

Plan for the new by-laws is for a uniform code to govern all unions and to provide for work of members of any union in any jurisdiction upon notifying proper union representatives, thus eliminating necessity of "clearing in" to near-by unions.

The by-laws as adopted call for use of the working cards of the State Council of Carpenters, or a special district council card. An automatic fine of \$5 is provided where any carpenter refuses to show his union card to any authorized union representative.

Uniform holidays are established for the entire district, according to the holidays established through negotiations of the new Northern California agreement.

After the district council meeting, held in Salinas, the delegates were guests of Salinas Local 925 at refreshments served at Walker's Cafe.

Next council meeting will be held in King City, on Tuesday night, April 14.

Carp. Auxiliary To Meet Monday

The new Ladies Auxiliary of Monterey Carpenters Union 1323 will have a meeting at the union hall at 7:30 p.m. next Monday, April 6.

Spokesmen for the organization said the meeting is very important and urged all members to be in attendance. The session will be brief, however. Carpenters will be meeting at the same time in an adjoining hall.

No Alaska Work, Says Union Head

Building craftsmen who have been awaiting a call to Alaska for fabulous construction projects said due shortly are in for a rude awakening, according to Tom Canafax, business agent of the Fairbanks, Alaska, Plumbers Union 375.

Canafax, writing in reply to a query by Howard E. Murrin, member of Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey, says that maybe there will be work for outsiders by 1955—until then there are no new jobs in sight.

The Alaska official points out that it is winter now, that no construction is underway at all. He adds that the Plumbers Union alone has from 75 to 100 men idle, with no indication that they will be called to jobs when the rest of the men get back on their jobs. His one bright point was suggestion that if and when Alaska becomes a state, there may be enough new work to supply jobs for the hundreds who have written him.



"If you miss that net—consider yourself fired!"

85,633 Working Wives In Canada in 1941; 348,961 in 1951

Ottawa. (LPA)—In 1941 married women in the labor force numbered 85,633; in 1951 the number was 348,961, an increase of 401 per cent. The number of married women increased 33.5 per cent; the number of working women increased 40 per cent.

In 1941 only one of every 27 married women was gainfully employed. In 1951 the figure was one in nine. In 1941 single women accounted for 80 per cent of the female labor force; in 1951 the figure was only 62 per cent.

Play it safe—follow safety regulations. Report all job injuries.

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Monterey County Union Directory

Salinas Union Directory

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Sec. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., Jim Foster, 365 Main St., phone 6746; Rec. Sec., D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec., Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, ph. 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, ph. Mont. 2-3002; Office, 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, ph. 5-6744.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849. Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Small, office 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall, Pres., Carl Helms; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 5293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall, Pres., M. D. Williamson, Greenfield, phone 73-W; Fin. Sec., A. W. Reiser, 411 S. San Lorenzo Ave., phone 694-W; Bus. Agt., Jack Swart, Box 724, King City, Office, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd Tuesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Kay Nelson, 32 Paloma St., phone 5187; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Roy E. Brayton, 323 1/2 Central, phone 5416; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Wm. Pilliar, 23 Prunedale Rd., phone 9902; Office, 323 1/2 Central, phone 5416.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Elide, 778 Hawthorne Monterey, phone 56722; V.-Pres., Joe Knight, phone Wats. 49403; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56726.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County), Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., at 117 Pajaro St. Pres., R. A. Wood; Sec.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark, office in Glibburg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 258-B—Meets 2nd Thursday, Pres., Merlin Davis, 517 Roosevelt St.; Fin. Sec., Claudia Sten; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco, phone MA. 1-3336.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday, Executive Board 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro Street, phone 2-2886.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone UNDERhill 1-135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel; office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder. Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castrolville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m.; 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Baker, 45 Boara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark; Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight; office, Room 18, Glibburg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Soledad Foresters Hall, Pres., Carl G. Jones, Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777; Bus. Agt., Wray D. Empie, Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Bx. 513, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. & B. A. Ronald Hodges, 612 Wilson, Salinas, ph. 2-2906.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 258—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple, at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Hazel Skewes, 1314 Second Ave.; Sec.-Treas., Grace Macintosh, 59 1st Ave.; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco, phone MA. 1-3336; Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6209.

MECHANICS and MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday, Executive Board, 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Alex Day, 611 Towt St., phone 2-3775; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 94 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 235 E. San Luis, phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelkin, 1130 1/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., 417 Lincoln Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Weds., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray T. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565; office, Labor Temple, phone 6777.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., H. K. Mills; Rec. Sec., A. Blanchard; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., E. R. Atchuck, Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1048—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assts. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas even months, Monterey odd months; Pres., Edward C. Bey, 205 Dodero, phone 2-4428; Sec.-Treas., Robert P. Meders, 217 Mayral Dr., Salinas, phone 2-1102.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 6624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 206 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Fred O. Davis, 240 Plateau Ave., S. Cruz, phone 4330-R.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castrolville. Pres., John Alsop, Pacific Grove, phone Monterey 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opler, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina. Office phone, Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES and MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Paul Funchess, P. O. Box 1744, Carmel, phone 7-3551; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Cain, 131 Arthur, Watsonville, phone 4-5842; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone 4-5610; Bus. Agt., Ray A. Beck, 513 McKenzie, Watsonville, phone 4-6127.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3073; Sec.-Treas., Robert MacRossie, 59 1st St., phone 3064.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, Apt. 33, Pajaro Circle, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN and HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Sinkey, 105 19th St., P. G.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson; Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

St. Louis LLPE Wins \$1,000 for Best Job in 1952

Washington (LPA)—Labor's League for Political Education in St. Louis has won the \$1000 first prize in the 1952 Get-Out-the-Vote contest staged by Labor's Committee for the Election of Stevenson and Sparkman.

Second prize of \$500 went to the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Alton, Ill. Five additional prizes of \$100 each went to labor committees at Kenosha, Wis., Durham, N.C., Hibbing, Minn., Duluth, Minn., and Paducah, Ky.

Judges in the contest were George M. Harrison, president of the Order of Railway Clerks and chairman of Labor's Committee for Stevenson and Sparkman; Al Hayes, president, International Association of Machinists; Eli L. Oliver, secretary-treasurer of the committee.

The \$1000 prize was presented to the St. Louis LLPE at special ceremonies there Tuesday, March 3, as was the \$500 Alton prize.

In St. Louis, Stevenson and Sparkman got 235,893 votes compared with 220,654 for Truman-Barkley in 1948. Eisenhower-Nixon drew 144,828 compared with 120,656 for Dewey-Warren in 1948.

The Alton group's political committee worked throughout the 47th Illinois Congressional district, which cast almost 25 per cent more votes for Stevenson and Sparkman than for Truman and Barkley in 1948.

"Labor's political committee performed yeoman service for Stevenson and Sparkman," Oliver pointed out. "Despite the broad promises made by the Republicans in the 1952 campaign, union members retained their voting unity as 27,000-000 votes recorded for Stevenson and Sparkman testify."

Four years ago, first prize in a similar contest sponsored by Labor's Committee for Truman and Barkley was won by the labor political committee of Somerville, Mass.

Labor Editor - Minister

Peoria, Ill. (LPA)—Rev. James Edward Tripp, editor of this city's Labor Temple News from 1937 to 1939, has been ordained as the first pastor of two Episcopal churches in Fulton county, St. Peter's at Canton and St. James at Lewis-town.

Monterey Union Directory

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BARBERS 896—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Marcuro, Carmel; Rec. Sec., L. J. Beys; Fin. Sec., James O. Jolley, 113 McNear, phone 2-1127.

BARTENDERS 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 1st Wednesday, 8:30 p.m., 3rd Wednesday, 2:30 p.m. Pres., Robt. S. Harrington, Box 539, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4745; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Royal E. Hallmark, Office at 315, Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 5-6734.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

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BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 1st Tuesday, Eagles Hall, New Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849. San Jose Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

CALIF. BUILDING & CONSTR. TRADES COUNCIL—Pres., Otto E. Nevers, Gen. Sec., James F. Ward, 1095 Market St., San Francisco; Monterey vice-pres., L. T. Long, 117 Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Small, Office at 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray S. Sutton; Fin. Sec., R. A. Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove; phone 2-4314; Rec. Sec., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A., Tom Elide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 5-6726; home phone 2-3022.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Elide, 778 Hawthorne Monterey, phone 56722; V.-Pres., Joe Knight, phone Wats. 49403; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56726.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 315 Alvarado, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Nels Pederson, phone 2-5062; Sec. Treas., Royal E. Hallmark, office, 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday, 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m. Pres., I. W. Abraham, 138 19th, P. G., phone 2-4536; E. Sec., M. N. Irwin, ph. 2-0493; Sec. Treas., V. Perez, phone 2-0517; B.A., LeRoy Hasty, Forest and Morse Sts., P. G., phone 4-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec. Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone UNDERhill 1-135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Joe Perry Jr., Phoenix Ave., Seaside, phone 2-5470; Sec., Roy Humbrecht, 122 18th, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 922 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Perry M. Luce, 1251 David; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey, office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Bx. 512, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. and B. A. Ronald Hodges, Wilson, Salinas, ph. 2-2906.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall, Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Groves, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

MUSICIANS 616—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin. Pres., Louis B. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Forster, office, 135 W. Franklin, phone 5-8166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 345 Alexander, Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Fred E. Ask, 230 Montecito, phone 5-5864; office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Gerald L. Walton, 334 Mapple Ave., phone 2-6719; Rec. Sec., Paul P. Hazdovac, P. O. Box 11, Carmel; Sec.-Bus. Agt., John Grist, office 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-7580.

POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292—Meets 1st Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 8:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G.; phone 2-5213; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292; mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Fred O. Davis, 240 Plateau Ave., S. Cruz, phone 4330-R.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday at Franco Hotel, Castrolville. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opler, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina. Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES and MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Paul Funchess, P. O. Box 1744, Carmel, phone 7-3551; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Cain, 131 Arthur, Watsonville, phone 4-5842; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone 4-5610; Bus. Agt., Ray A. Beck, 513 McKenzie, Watsonville, phone 4-6127.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, Salinas, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, Apt. 33, Pajaro Circle, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Sinkey, 105 19th St., P. G.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen L. Wilkerson. Main office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743; Mont. office, 778 Hawthorne St., phone 2-0124.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 750—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Cass St., ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 Le la Vina, ph. 5-5406.

Mediation Head Resigns, Politics Delays Naming Successor

Washington (LPA)—President Eisenhower accepted the resignation of David L. Cole as director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service after Cole warned that ungasiness over the agency's future was demoralizing its field force of some 200 mediators.

Behind acceptance of Cole's resignation, tended as a routine move when Eisenhower took office, and the delay in naming his successor, is a behind-the-scenes fight over political patronage. Although Cole is a Republican who, it is known, would accept reappointment, party leaders of New York and New Jersey were reported at odds over naming a new man.

Merlyn S. Pitzele, named by Gov. Dewey as chairman of the New York State Mediation Service, wants James Mitchell, a vice-president of Bloomingdale's department stores in New York City, while the choice of Senate Labor committee chairman H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.) is New Jersey treasurer Walter H. Margetts, who has headed the state's mediation service. Although Cole also comes from New Jersey, he was reported on Smith's bad books because he refused to clear with the Senator appointments of several new mediators.

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UNION SERVICE



Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas

TO ALL PRODUCE DRIVERS: The lettuce season will be under way in a few days and in order to assist the Union and the Business Agents we ask that all members deposit their withdrawal cards and make arrangements for transfers from the valley union before going to work. We have a very busy schedule ahead of us and it will be appreciated very much if this is done so the Business Agents might give more time to other matters.

Teamsters to Sponsor Popular Radio Drama

New York (LPA)—AFL Teamsters Local 815 has decided to experiment with radio as a union organizing medium by sponsoring locally the already-popular weekly drama program "Freedom USA," which stars Tyrone Power.

The union has signed up for 52 Sunday shows, the first of which went on the air March 29 at 9:30 p.m. over Station WABC. Minimum cost is \$1,000 a week. The drama itself, about a crusading U.S. Senator, will take 26½ minutes of each half-hour show.

The other three and one-half minutes will be given to union commercials of the usual popular advertising type. The commercials will appeal to non-union workers in the drug, chemical, pharmaceutical, cosmetics, plastics and related industries in the area to join Local 815, which already has 7,500 members in the field.

George Barasch, Local 815 president, said the plan had received the enthusiastic backing of Dave Beck, the Teamsters' international president, who agreed to introduce the series on the first show. Barasch said the experiment will be considered a success if the local wins 1,000 new members out of the potential 14,000 in the area. He said "Freedom USA," already heard in other cities across the nation under other sponsorship, was not written as union propaganda, but was considered by the union as a type of program which would attract listeners through its "general entertainment and educational value."

One commercial would invite listeners to write for information on "how you can win job insurance, health insurance, life insurance and a host of other insurances of a better life."

Another begins: "Would you like a life insurance policy—ranging from \$2,000 to \$10,000—free of charge? Of course you would. But for the most part, if you are a working man or woman you either can't afford a policy at all or you have a small one which is a burden on your shrinking pocketbook. Members of Local 815 of the AFL Teamsters Union have insurance policies and they don't cost them a penny."

(In Washington, Teamsters Local 639 launched a campaign to organize 10,000 to 15,000 non-union truck drivers and warehousemen, including District of Columbia government workers in the sanitation and street departments, and department store, gas station, auto appliance and parking lot employees.)

Spokane, Wash. (LPA)—Tom ("Pop") Flanagan, Brotherhood of Trainmen member, is an authority on square and folk dances besides holding down his job as Northern Pacific switchman at 66. And he loves children, so gives dancing lessons weekly to 30 youngsters at an orphanage. Treats them to ice cream, too, with aid from other unionists.

Demand Union Label goods and services.

CANCER And You

Is there any disgrace in having cancer?
No. There is no more disgrace in having cancer than in having a broken arm.
How can I obtain a proper cancer examination?
By inquiring from your family physician, the local unit of the American Cancer Society, or from your city or county health department.

Where can I get the names of specialists qualified to treat particular kinds of cancer?
Your family doctor may refer you to a cancer clinic at your local hospital or to a specific physician with the best experience in treating your type of case. The local unit of the American Cancer Society will be glad to be of service.

Can I get proper cancer treatment in my small local community or must I go to a large city?
This depends entirely upon the type of cancer you have, the adequacy of facilities for treatment in your area, and the experience of the physicians there. Each patient is a separate problem and must be treated individually.

How can I find the nearest place equipped to diagnose and treat cancer?
Your family doctor, your local unit of the American Cancer Society, your county medical society, or your county or city health department will be glad to refer you.

Can a thorough examination for cancer be performed in a doctor's office?
An office examination should be sufficient, unless from questioning or from his findings in his office your doctor feels you should be referred for special examinations, such as x-ray and laboratory tests.

Does cancer usually cost more to cure than other major diseases?
It often does. Here, again, it depends upon the type of cancer you have and how much must be done to treat it.

Why are quacks dangerous?
For the following reasons, among others: (1) Few quacks are medically trained; therefore, they have no fundamental knowledge about cancer. (2) They cause the patient to lose valuable time that should be used in getting proper treatment. (3) The pastes and "medicines" used by quacks have no value in curing cancer. (4) The quack takes the patient's money under false pretenses, thus depriving him of means for obtaining competent treatment elsewhere.

How can I tell a quack from a reputable physician?
If a person advertises a cure, guarantees a cure, or employs a method of diagnosis or treatment not generally accepted or endorsed by the medical profession, he may be classed as a quack. No reputable, ethical physician will do any of these things.

IBEW Local Names Rice Education Head

Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Local 1245, AFL, has announced appointment of George L. Rice to the post of director of research and education. The announcement was made by Ronald T. Weakley, business manager of the union.

Rice was a staff member of the 12th Regional Wage Stabilization Board since August 1951, when the board office was opened. He spent a year as assistant to the director, Agricultural Wage Division, and concluded his service as an industrial relations analyst in the heavy industry field.

"Local 1245, in an effort to provide the most efficient service to its members," said Weakley, "plans a thorough study of all factors—economic, social, and political—which influence the working conditions and wages of utility workers. The executive board of Local 1245 has selected Mr. Rice to initiate the program because his background as a trade union representative, a political and economic researcher, and a government official provide him with unusual qualifications for this highly specialized work."

Rice formerly served as secretary of the Monterey Bay Area Council of Culinary Unions; as secretary-treasurer of Local 483, Hotel & Restaurant Workers; as chairman of the organizing committee for the AFL Central Labor Council of the Monterey area, and was a member of the State Executive Board of the California Labor League for Political Education.

Attend! Take part!

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A California Labor Press Publication

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Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County
Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

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The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the ad-
vertisements or signed communications printed herein.

Who's the Boss?

Senate Republicans are giving President Eisenhower such a run-around on foreign policy problems that the American people are beginning to ask "Who's the boss in this administration?"

First the President asked the Senate to adopt a resolution condemning Communist enslavement of people behind the Iron Curtain. The Democrats endorsed it, but the unreconstructed GOP isolationists insisted on tacking on an amendment virtually repudiating the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. As a result, the whole resolution has been shelved.

Then President Eisenhower sent to the Senate for confirmation the name of Charles Bohlen, an acknowledged expert on Soviet affairs, as U. S. Ambassador to Soviet Russia. But because Bohlen served as an interpreter for the late President Roosevelt at Yalta, some of the GOP Senators objected to him and held up his confirmation.

That meant our country was deprived of trained eyes and ears in Moscow at a crucial period following the death of Stalin and the ascendancy of Malenkov.

Who is the boss?

Velde Gets Told Off

The House Un-American Activities Committee has told off its chairman, Rep. Harold Velde (R., Ill.) for shooting the breeze too much about investigating churches and clergymen. The committee is having enough trouble handling the hot potato of its probe into the schools.

It might be worth while investigating Congressman Velde's own record to see how well qualified he is to inquire into the patriotism of other people.

On Aug. 18, 1949, the House debated the Military Assistance Program under which we help our friends overseas to build up their armies to resist Communist aggression. The 1949 program called for shipping \$60 million worth of guns, ammunition and other military equipment to the Republic of Korea, plus sending defense material to other nations.

But Velde voted to cut \$75 million from the total program, thus crippling Korea's ability to defend herself against the Red attack that came less than a year later.

And on Jan. 19, 1950, Velde voted against a bill to give the Korean people \$100 million to buy food and clothing and to build up their industry.

Those votes certainly were right up Moscow's alley.

The Housing Challenge

One of the really big challenges facing the Eisenhower administration is the need for low-cost houses for America's wage earners.

So says none other than Raymond Foley, the retiring Federal Housing Administrator. This challenge includes the need to provide millions of Americans now living in slums with decent homes. Foley says "a lot of progress" has been made in the past 6 years in meeting the needs for low-cost houses but the program is still far from complete.

Taking the same position as the AFL, the outgoing federal housing chief asserts that public housing is "the only way" decent homes can be supplied to those who cannot afford even the low-cost houses turned out by private industry. "No other means has been found to take care of these people," Foley argues.

It is to be hoped that the new housing administrator, former Rep. Albert Cole (R., Kan.), is sincere when he says he will carry out the public housing law, inadequate as it is. Cole voted against the public housing program at every opportunity when he was in Congress and attacked it bitterly in a number of speeches.

Although it will be tough for him to undergo a complete about-face on the issue, Cole undoubtedly knows that a strong housing program is one of the keystones to a successful administration by the Eisenhower team. Thus the alarm raised over his appointment should be muted—at least until he actually starts performing in office.

Exploiters vs. Exploited

Don't fall for the old gag that it's men against women or vice versa. The real battle lies between the exploited and the exploiters in humanity, of any sex, nationality, or social standing. A strong union is the best protection!



By WM. G. KENYON, Secy.
Monterey County Teamsters,
Local 890

The social security office provides many services to the public and one of the most important is the service rendered to people who are ill and unable to visit the office.

"If you can't come to the office, then the field office will visit you." Many people have found this to be true. Take Eben Jones, for example:

After Eb Jones became 60, he became restless and moved around quite a lot. He worked for years at odd jobs; a year here, a few months there, then a day or so ... never finding exactly the right job but always managing to make a living for himself and his wife. Jones was now 65.

Then one day he became ill, too ill to work and too ill to care what was going on. His wife took good care of him but she could see their meager finances gradually dwindling away. She had vaguely remembered that Eben had mentioned social security to her but she didn't give it much thought. She couldn't leave her husband and the house for even a few hours, and the social security office was many miles away.

A neighbor visited the Jones' one day and bluntly asked Mrs. Jones if they were receiving social security. When the neighbor received a negative answer she took it upon herself to write to the local office.

When the representative visited this community on his next trip, he called at the Jones' home, took claims for Eben and Mrs. Jones and completed all the necessary papers. Back payments were made to the Jones' and they soon had their financial burdens eased.

This is just one of the services handled by the social security field offices. Your social security field office is located at the address below.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.

Your obligation to your union doesn't end with the payment of dues. Attend meetings and take part in union affairs.



WRONG ATMOSPHERE? RKO actress Jan Sterling looks a trifle uncomfortable on that kitchen stool. Could be she was cut out for some other kind of work. (LPA)



Washington, D. C.

● Back to the Shacks:

A House Veterans subcommittee will hold hearings in Cleveland and Cincinnati at the end of this month. The committee members say they want to find out why so many veterans are unable to find homes. If that is what they seek, the congressmen will find the answer right back in Washington—in the voting records of senators and congressmen who have consistently voted against decent housing for veterans and others. While the real estate promoters have fattened on federal money through the FHA and similar handout agencies ... for the veterans it has been a program of back to the shacks.

● Congratulations:

The little town of Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio, had the courage of its convictions. The government wanted to build a big aircraft parts factory at Cuyahoga. The factory would be built and paid for with government money, but it would be operated at a guaranteed percentage of profit by the giant Aluminum Company of America. The joker is this: ALCOA would pay no local taxes to Cuyahoga Heights, avoiding taxes by claiming that the factory belonged to the government. The City Council of Cuyahoga Heights said in effect: Let ALCOA practice some of the free enterprise of which we hear so much and see so little ... by paying taxes like other manufacturers in the same city.

● Get Out the Teapots, Girls:

The coffee roasters are boosting prices again—2 to 4 cents a pound. In Cleveland, three large hotels, led by the Hotel Allerton, have announced that they will serve tea free with meals in protest against high prices of coffee. Washington, D. C., eating places report a noticeable increase of tea drinkers. Time for a change? Tea for two is cheaper than coffee for one!

JOKES, Etc.

CRITIC: People who go places and boo things.

nerves. Finally, his nerves becomes so steady he can't move.

OBSIDITY—Surplus going to waist.

Every woman thinks she's different—that's why they are all alike.

ANTIQUE—An object that has made a round trip to the attic and back.

Bus drivers are about the only people, according to Merlin Gerkin, who can pick up strange women every day without arousing their wives' suspicions.

PSYCHIATRIST—A doctor who guarantees a cure or your mania back.

The successful politician, as we have learned, is able to get contributions from the wealthy and votes from the poor.

GOSSIP—Letting the chat out of bag.

FLOOD—A river that's too big for its bridges.

KIBITZER—Person with an inferiority complex.

Friend (to returned traveler): "Did you see much poverty in Europe?"

Traveler: "I not only saw it; I brought some of it back with me."

Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the laws.—Goldsmith.

A burglar, who had entered a poor minister's house at midnight, was disturbed by the awakening of the occupant of the room he was in. Drawing his weapon, he said:

"If you stir, you are a dead man. I'm hunting for your money."

"Let me get up and turn on a light," said the minister, "and I'll hunt with you."

Phyllis Bauman has a new dog. It is supposed to be a pointer but Phyllis says it must be just too polite to point.

In these days any man who still has his tonsils and appendix, is probably a doctor.

The Lord's Prayer has had to withstand a great deal of mumbling and confusion, especially from children trying to learn it from poor enunciators or from muttering crowds.

One little boy was heard to pray: "Harold be Thy name." Another begged, "Give us this day our elly bread." A New York child petitioned, "Lead us not into Penn station."

We know accurately only when we know little; with knowledge doubt increases.—Goethe.

Sonny: "Don't you think that was nice of Mrs. Logan to give me all that candy, Mom?"

Mom: "Yes, sonny, and I hope you were real polite to her, like a little gentleman."

Sonny: "I couldn't-a been politer to her than I was Mom. I told her I wished Pop had met her before marrying you."

An alcoholic drinks to steady his

Union Pipe Smokers, Here's Your Chance To See the Coronation

How would you like to win a 12-day all-expense trip for TWO with choice seats to the Coronation Parade, a night at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, trans-Atlantic transportation by KLM Royal Dutch Airlines to London, Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris and return, PLUS \$400 for spending money?

All this is part of the first prize in a "See the Coronation" Contest for pipe tobacco consumers sponsored by the Mail Pouch Tobacco Company, makers of union-made Kentucky Club Pipe Tobacco, Mail Pouch Chewing Tobacco and many other famous tobacco products.

Also included in the first prize are: sightseeing by private car in four countries, dinner at Maxim's, an evening at the Folies Bergere, and a Keystone Movie Camera and Projector for filming the trip.

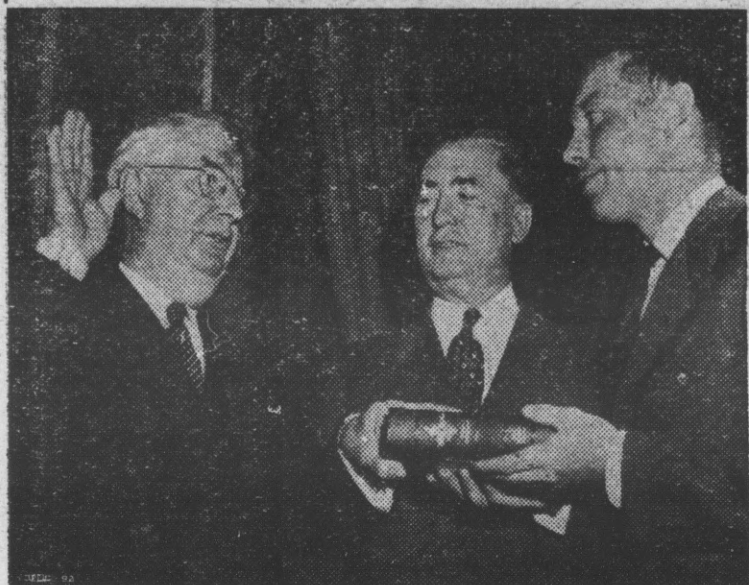
Second to fifth prizes are, in order, a Westinghouse TV, Laundromat, Clothes Dryer, and a Keystone Movie Camera and Projector. Entry blanks are available at local tobacco retailers now. There are no complicated puzzles to figure out or long essays to write. The contest calls for writing a headline to a cartoon on the entry blank, in 25 words or less. A dividend check found in every can of Kentucky Club must accompany your headline. Entries must be postmarked no later than midnight, April 10, 1953.

Mail Pouch Tobacco Company products are made by members of Local 2, Tobacco Workers International Union, AFL. The company has been a consistent advertiser in the labor press for several years.

Set for Labor Day

Durham, N.C. (LPA)—Labor Day is months and months away, but the Central Labor Union here has already named a committee of six to study the possibilities of staging a Labor Day Rally.

Routzohn Labor Solicitor



Harry N. Routzohn (left) of Dayton, O., is sworn in as solicitor of the Labor Department by Edward J. McVeigh, director of personnel, in the presence of Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin (center).

Your Economics and Mine— THE REVISED PRICE INDEX

(This is the thirteenth in a series of articles entitled "Your Economics and Mine," dealing with vital economic discussions of the day. The series is prepared and distributed by the California State Federation of Labor.)

The last issue of "Your Economics and Mine" dealt with some of the problems connected with the revision of the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The present letter is more specifically devoted to the use of the new index in wage negotiations. This would be of particular significance for unions which have "escalator clause" contracts and those that are otherwise directly affected by changes in the consumer price index figures.

If a union operated on the basis of the "adjusted" index (see previous letter for definition), its problem will be to translate its position to the new "revised" index. This involves two separate steps:

(1) To find out what a given figure of the "adjusted" index would be for the "revised" index, which has a different base. (The "adjusted" index used 1935-39 as equalling 100, while the "revised" index uses 1947-49.) For example, while the "adjusted" index measured the degree of inflation for August 1952 by the figure 191.1, the "revised" index figure to por-

tray the same situation would be 114.3.

(2) To determine what change of the "adjusted" index corresponds to a change of the "revised" index and therefore brings about a given change of wages. For instance, let us say that the agreement calls for a 1c increase for each 1.0 point increase of the "adjusted" index. The same 1c change of wages would be brought about by an only 0.6 change of the "revised" index. If you go by the "adjusted" index, a change from 191.0 to 192.0 would have meant a 1c raise of wages; if you go by the "revised" index the same 1c increase would be caused by a change from 114.3 to 114.9.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has also issued suggested conversion factors for the component parts of the index (e.g. food, rent) as well as for 20 cities. The conversion factor for Los Angeles is 0.5984440; for San Francisco it is 0.5851375. The "adjusted" figure for the December 1952 Los Angeles index is 192.7; if you multiply this figure by the conversion factor, i.e. 0.5984440, you get 115.3, which is the "revised" index figure for that city for the same month.

The computation for the December 1952 San Francisco index is: "adjusted" index figure 197.6 times conversion factor 0.5851375 equals 115.6, which is the corresponding "revised" index figure.

If a San Francisco contract called for a 1c change of wages for a one point change of the "adjusted" index, the 1c change would now correspond to a change of 0.5851375 in the "revised" index. In Los Angeles, a one point change in the "adjusted" index corresponds to a 0.5984440 change of the "revised" figure.

President Eisenhower last month made price index news when, following the advice of the American Federation of Labor, he directed the Bureau of Labor Statistics to revise its "old" cost of living index and publish it until June 30 along with the "revised" index.

George Meany, AFL president, suggested in a letter to Martin Durkin, Secretary of Labor, that the old index be continued for a time because "conversion to the revised index will present very difficult problems which may take many months to work out." It was the AFL position that continuance of the old index for awhile would make it easier to adjust wage contracts which are directly or indirectly tied to the BLS index.

Social Security Card Big Asset For Workingman

Old-age and survivors insurance now covers approximately 62 million wage earners in the United States and is now in its seventeenth year of operation. One and a half million survivors of deceased wage earners are today receiving monthly insurance payments because the breadwinner in the family during his productive years paid Social Security taxes which now provide their loved ones with monthly insurance payments, according to John J. Cassidy, manager of the Social Security office.

He reminds workers that their social security account could be their largest cash asset. "It is cash in your future, either as retirement or survivors benefits. Your social security card is the key to this cash asset. Use it, don't lose it," Cassidy urged.

Everyone working for wages should be sure his employer has a record of his name and number as it appears on his social security card. This enables the employer to make accurate reports. "Every three or four years," Cassidy said, "ask the Social Security Administration for a report on your wage record. Post card forms requesting a statement of your wage record are available at the Social Security office at 196 San Augustine Street, San Jose. You pay as much as \$54 a year for social security so make your money count." Self-employed individuals pay as much as \$81 annually for this insurance protection.

If your employer deducts more than \$54 from your wages for social security, you should see him and get your records corrected. If you have worked for two different employers, each employer will deduct up to \$54 for social security tax. In this case any amount over \$54 can be claimed for refund on your income tax return.

The local social security office at 196 San Augustine Street in San Jose will be glad to help answer your questions about social security, Cassidy said.

Wholesale Prices Of Food Jump 14c In Single Week

New York (LPA)—Wholesale food prices jumped 14c in the week ended March 17, Dun & Bradstreet reported. This was the sharpest rise since the week after the Korean war started in June 1950, and it put the index at the highest level since Oct. 7, 1952. The jump was the direct result of the end of all price controls. The March 17 index was \$6.42, which was 7.7 per cent above the pre-Korea mark and 1.8 per cent under the same week a year ago.

The Journal of Commerce reported that "sensitive commodity prices have staged a brisk recovery," predicted "selective price rises shaping up in wake of complete decontrol," but saw no "across the board" boosts.

Coffee prices rose for the second time in a month, and in Cleveland three large hotels offered free tea with meals to protest high coffee prices.

Ike Decides People Can Afford to Pay For Luxury Yacht

(AFL Release)
President Eisenhower lowered the boom recently on his plan to save the taxpayers some money by selling the Presidential yacht, the Williamsburg.

Shortly after taking office, the President said he would get rid of the luxury craft as part of the cut-the-budget course he was then charting.

However, last week Eisenhower shifted sail and decided to keep the ship—which costs Uncle Sam \$600,000 a year to operate and requires a crew of 150.

PRODUCTIVITY HIKE FOR RAILMEN SETS PACE FOR OTHERS

Washington (LPA)—Award of a productivity wage increase to the nation's railroad workers will aid unions in negotiating similar raises with other industries, it was predicted March 19 by W. P. Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The 4 cents an hour boost, retroactive to last Dec. 1, applies to 1,300,000 rail employees represented by 21 unions.

"We think the decision will extend productivity beyond the railroads," Kennedy said. "Workers in other industries should be given the same recognition our men got." He expressed confidence that the principle of the productivity raise would be pursued "by unions who watched the pay decision with keen interest."

Kennedy hailed the referee's order, which added \$120 million a year to rail employees' pay, as "history-making because it recognized for the first time the workers' participation in increased productivity."

It was the first productivity raise granted by public authority to any group of workers on an industry-wide basis. The only other workers previously gaining pay increases on a productivity basis were those whose individual contracts called for them, mostly in

the automobile industry where the members of the CIO United Auto Workers obtained a 4c "annual improvement factor."

Paul N. Guthrie, North Carolina University economics professor whose decision as referee was binding on both the unions and the railroad industry, in granting the award March 18, differentiated the increase from that gained "in such collective bargaining agreements as that of General Motors."

Dr. Guthrie said he "chose Dec. 1 for retroactivity because on that date he was designated by President Truman as referee in the long dispute. Rail union leaders expressed disappointment at both the size of the award and the shortness of retroactivity but declared the principle of productivity, now established, undoubtedly would play a role in coming negotiations."

OIL GRAB OPENS THE BIG RAID

Washington (LPA)—The bill to give offshore oil resources to three states "is an opening gun for a goldrush on the federal treasury," Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) said in a radio broadcast March 22.

If California, Texas and Louisiana are successful in getting the offshore oil and gas resources that the Supreme Court has three times ruled belong to all 48 states, "the western states will be asking for our public lands," Douglas warned.

"One state farm organization," he said, "is actually urging that a public land give-away program be tied to the offshore oil bill. A bill has been introduced in the Senate to give the states all mineral rights on federally-owned lands lying within their borders. And private lumber and cattle men are becoming increasingly active around the Capitol."

Douglas pointed out that the half-billion acres of federally-owned land includes the national parks, mineral areas "of untold value," grazing lands and forests which hold the rain and snow "like sponges."

"But if the lumber and cattle men have their way," Douglas declared, "the forests will be overcut and the land overgrazed. Then the water runs off too rapidly; it carries away the rich top soil, floods the land, fills the rivers and new dams with silt and tears the soil to pieces. This has happened widely in the past, but the Federal Bureau of Land Management has arrested the process with strict rules. The lumber and cattle men think they could avoid these rules if the lands were returned to the states."

Douglas said estimates of the value of the offshore oil and gas range from \$40 billion to \$250 billion. He said if Congress does not want to use the oil royalties for public education, as proposed in a bill he is co-sponsoring, the funds could be used to pay off the national debt.

"The value of the offshore oil alone may be worth as much as the whole national debt, namely, a little over \$260 billion," he said. "Since everyone wants to cut down on the size of the debt, this also would be a good way to use the royalties."

Tune in on Frank Edwards—at home or at union meeting.

Demand Union Label goods and services.

NEW ANTI-LABOR MEASURE FILED

(AFL Release)
Legislation allowing states to pass laws that are even more anti-labor than the Taft-Hartley Act was introduced by Sen. Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) and Rep. Wingate Lucas (D., Tex.). The identical bills amending the Taft-Hartley Act read:

"Nothing in this act shall be construed to nullify the power of any state or territory to regulate or qualify the right of employees to strike or picket."

The measure opens the door for states to regulate secondary boycotts, strikes, picketing and other phases of labor-management relations involving interstate commerce which have been closed by the Taft-Hartley Act, court decisions, or National Labor Relations Board rulings.

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled invalid state laws which prohibited unfair labor practices similar to those in the Taft-Hartley Act; which provided arbitration for final settlement of disputes not involving strikes or lockouts, in public utilities; and which provided for a strike notice and referendum.

A Federal Circuit Court killed a state law which provided for a cooling-off period. And the NLRB has ruled against a state court order which enjoined "violent" picketing on the basis that the conduct was protected by federal law.

The Goldwater-Lucas bills would legalize all such practices, allowing state laws to supersede federal statutes, as is now the case regarding closed and union shops.

Marks Anniversary

Detroit (LPA)—John J. Julien, 76, organizer for the AFL Elevator Constructors and one of four surviving charter members of Local 36 here, recently celebrated his golden wedding anniversary. He has held every office in the local, was its business agent 18 years and president of the Building Trades Council five times.

Attend! Take part!

BOSS HAS JOB SECURITY--GIVE IT TO LABOR!

Atlantic City (LPA)—The Auto Workers will have a guaranteed annual wage in their next auto contract, due to be signed in 1955, President Walter P. Reuther said March 21 as the union's 14th biennial convention opened. They'll get it if they have to strike for it, Reuther told a news conference.

"The guaranteed annual wage," he said, "attacks problems of mass unemployment at the root by shifting to the employer the cost of unemployment, by compelling the employer to pay workers as the employer himself is paid—by the year. Workers and their families live by the year, a biological need which they share with corporation officials." He noted that a half-dozen General Motors officials get as much as \$500,000 a year. "They live by the year. Workers live by the year and get paid by the hour."

The guaranteed annual wage was approved by the 1951 convention in Cleveland. Since then the union has engaged economists from the U.S. and Canada to study the problem and will soon ask employers to join the study.

BOSS UNFAIR, UNION MAY STRIKE--NLRB

New York (LPA) — Workers may strike against an employer's unfair labor practice in spite of a no-strike clause in the contract or the 60-day limitation in the Taft-Hartley act, the National Labor Relations Board ruled March 18.

The precedent-setting rulings were made by a split board in the case of Local 3127, AFL Carpenters, against Mastro Plastics Corp. and French-American Reeds Co., Inc. The employers were charged with assisting a rival union and with refusing to reinstate employees after they walked out in November 1950 when one of their number was fired for opposing the rival union. The board ordered 76 workers reinstated with back pay dating back to March 12, 1951,

the date on which they offered to return to work.

Four NLRB members, with Abe Murdock reserving decision, held the no-strike clause in the contract did not bar the strike protesting an unfair labor practice. Murdock and Chairman Paul M. Herzog dissented against the finding that the Taft-Hartley 60-day provision did not apply. Their argument was that T-H forbids all strikes for 60 days after notice is given of contract termination and revision.

Union Welfare Plans Democratically Administered, County Doctors Learn

The Solano County Medical Society, as represented by a small committee of local doctors, last week learned a few things they did not know about the union approach to welfare and, indirectly, medical care.

The labor committee that sat down with the doctors—Lowell Nelson of the AFL, Wayne Wilt of the Central Labor Council, Bill Green of the Building Trades Council, and Stanley Lathen and James Pollard of the Retail Clerks and Plumbers respectively—began at the beginning. They told the doctors why our unions have turned to welfare and health insurance, described just what goes on when a union arranges for insurance for its members through

an insurance company, and told them concretely how welfare money is spent.

The doctors expressed some surprise at the painstakingly democratic way union members choose their welfare plans; and also at the high proportion of the fund which goes to the insurance company. Altogether, Nelson said, it was a highly satisfactory meeting, with valuable information exchanged on both sides. The two groups are planning to meet again soon.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

ELECT

E. DAN BOYCE

Councilman of Pacific Grove

CITY ELECTION — MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1953

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

ELECT

P. M. DINKEL

COUNCILMAN

OF PACIFIC GROVE

Election Monday, April 13th

• Resident of Pacific Grove 18 years.

• In business on the Monterey Peninsula 15 years.

The Dead Aim Kids



Morality in Govt., Republican Style—Wickard Ousted

Washington (LPA)—The Republicans campaigned, among other things, for "morality in government." Their latest example: They have forced Claude R. Wickard to resign as head of the Rural Electrification Administration.

The REA post is considered non-political, and the term of the chief was set by Congress at 10 years. Wickard's term expires June 30, 1955. But he resigned March 16, because he heard Attorney General Brownell said he could be forced out.

Said Sen. Lister Hill (D., Ala.): "The loss of Mr. Wickard's knowledge, experience and leadership is a blow to REA. It is to be strongly hoped that the departure of Mr. Wickard will not be followed by acts that will hamstring and be harmful to REA."

Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) said "While we recognize the right of the Executive to replace administrative heads, I think the public is entitled to know the reason for his dismissal."

Said Rep. W. R. Poage (D., Tex.): "If this action by the Administration stands up, then Congress can't create a non-partisan agency."

Wickard was Secretary of Agriculture from 1940 to 1945, and an employee of the Department of Agriculture since 1933.

Rail Unions Gain Productivity Raise; Others Seen Aided

Washington (LPA)—The first productivity increase for railroad unionists was won March 18 when a government referee awarded a 4 cents an hour raise, retroactive to Dec. 1, to 1,300,000 employees. The ruling, it was predicted, would aid other unions in negotiating similar increases. "We think the decision will extend productivity beyond the railroads," said President W. P. Kennedy of the Teamsters. "Workers in other industries should be given the same recognition our men got."

Engravers' Contest

New York (LPA)—Members of the Photo Engravers Camera Club here are preparing for their third annual show set for April 12 in the Statler Hotel. Winning color shot will be used as a cover of the union's monthly magazine which will also publish top black and white prints.

DON'T TALK ABOUT HEALTH CARE, IS ORDER FROM AMA

New York (LPA) — The American Medical Association has staged a preview of what the nation may expect from the AMA censor who will sit in the new Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The demonstration was given March 18 and 19 at the annual meeting of the National Health Council, of which the AMA is a member. Broadly the process is: Suppress if you can, distort and confuse if you can't; permit as little public discussion as possible.

More than three months ago the Council decided that the convention topic would be the report of President Truman's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation. First the AMA tried to kill the idea; failing, it tried to get the Council to postpone the convention; failing again, the AMA sent in its top brass to attack the Commission report, through heckling, loaded questions, and misrepresentations.

Of the 14 members of the President's Commission, nine were present, and they had no trouble battling back the dillies about the wickedness of group practice, "creeping socialism," spending of public money intended for defense purposes, the "bias" of the Commission, etc. Soon the questions the audience was asking showed that it was wise to the AMA, for many were barbs at the AMA's position.

When the afternoon session was split into five sections, the AMA had one or more of its people at each one. And at each the procedure was the same, with the New York County Medical Society helping the AMA by attacks on group practice and health insurance.

In short, the AMA tried to take over the convention and failed, then tried to gum up the sessions and failed. Observers feel the AMA really went on the defensive, realizing finally that people are now more sophisticated than they were about the issues and not as easily fooled.

Observers also pointed out that evidently the AMA wants to stifle public discussion as much as possible, on the theory that the less discussion the better—for AMA. And the same observers believe that is the danger inherent in the FSA reorganization plan that provides for a medic as special assistant to Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, head of the new Department. How much voice the AMA will have in

the new Department, they pointed out, depends on how much power Mrs. Hobby is willing to give her special assistant.

Dr. Paul B. Magnuson, chairman of the President's Commission, reported on its work at the Health Council meeting. Chester I. Barnard, vice-chairman and head of the National Science Foundation, also spoke. Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Council chairman, warned that "there are still many weaknesses" in the nation's health. George Nelson represented Al Hayes, president of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, who was one of two labor members of the Commission. The other was Walter P. Reuther, president of the CIO and of the United Auto Workers.

More Corporations Get Aboard Tax Gravy Train

Washington (LPA)—Latest tax benefits in the form of rapid amortization to be announced by the Office of Defense Mobilization cover 169 projects costing \$227.7 million, with two railroads, an aluminum firm and a utility getting the lion's share.

These latest handouts brought the total certificates to 16,046, with a total proposed value, exclusive of land and other "extraneous" items, of more than \$25 billion.

The big ones: Wheeland Co., Chattanooga, for a \$35-million primary aluminum project; Southern Pacific, \$26.6 million; New York State Electric & Gas Corp., \$25 million; Chicago & Northwestern, \$20.6 million; Youngstown Sheet & Tube, \$10 million. Smaller sums went to Shell Chemical, McMurray Refining, Pan-American Refining, and Pacific Gas & Electric.

Don't turn your back on freedom—on your union!

Bread and Butter Facts Interest Rates Subject of Great Concern to People

By BERT SEIDMAN

The level of interest rates does not get much attention in the general press but it is a subject of avid concern to business and financial interests. Interest is to a bank what wages are to a worker and profits are to a businessman. Higher interest rates mean increased returns to banks—increased returns that come out of the pockets of the rest of us.

The Eisenhower administration has adopted a policy of encouraging high interest rates. This policy represents a victory of the high interest forces in a struggle that began in the latter years of the Truman administration. The Democratic administration tried to keep interest rates low in order to reduce the amount going out of the Treasury to pay interest on the government debt. Most of this money is paid to banks and large insurance companies which are by far the largest holders of government obligations.

\$6.4 BILLION IN INTEREST

You can get some idea of the amount of money involved by taking a look at budget estimates for the year beginning July 1, 1953. Interest payments on the government debt are expected to be \$6.4 billion—more than twice as much as the budgeted amount for all social security, welfare and health programs, and nearly 4 times as much as the amount to be spent for all government agricultural activities.

The thing to keep in mind is that every time the interest rate on government obligations is increased, the banks, insurance companies and others make more money from the payments they receive for lending money to the government, and these payments are financed by the taxes that all of us pay.

One thing you can usually count on is that when the interest rate on the government debt rises, interest rates will eventually rise for all sorts of private debts, too. This is extremely important because whether interest rates are high or low largely determines whether ordinary families can purchase a house within their means, or whether small businessmen or farmers can borrow the funds they need to stay in business.

Few people realize that we have in this country \$300 billion in non-governmental debts, largely held by banks, mortgage lenders, insurance companies and other financial institutions. An increase in interest rates thus directly benefits these large moneyed institutions which hold the great majority of debts, both governmental and private.

'HARD MONEY' POLICY

Of course, those who favor high interest rates do not justify them on the grounds that higher interest rates increase the incomes of large financial institutions. Instead it is claimed that high interest rates, or the so-called "hard money" policy, are anti-inflationary. The Federal Reserve Board has been the strongest supporter of this position.

Now it has the complete backing of the Eisenhower administration. In his State of the Union message, President Eisenhower indicated strong support of a "hard money" policy as an effective anti-inflationary measure. In line with this policy, the Treasury has already refinanced short-term government obligations at higher interest rates, and later in the year is expected to establish higher interest rates on long-term government obligations as well.

The increase in interest rates on the short-term obligations alone will require payment to the banks of 3 times as much money as would be needed to finance for the next 6 years all the additional medical education required in this country during that period to meet our future health needs. All of this simply means more money following the gravy trail from the taxpayers to the banks by way of the Treasury.

HARD TO SWALLOW

This is pretty hard to swallow in view of the administration's evidence of complete lack of concern with the inflationary danger by its removal of price controls. Furthermore it has taken another impor-

tant step which is inconsistent with an anti-inflationary policy.

The Federal Reserve Board has just reduced margin requirements for stock purchases from 75 to 50 per cent. This means that the down payment speculators will have to make in buying stocks will be less, and they will be borrowing more from the banks to finance stock purchases. They will be borrowing this money at the higher interest rates which again means more money for the banks. Moreover, the reduction in margin requirements for stock purchases is definitely inflationary and could encourage excessive stock speculation.

Thus the Eisenhower administration seems to be fighting inflation and deflation at the same time. But whichever danger its policies are supposed to stave off, one thing is certain. Those policies can only rebound to the financial gain of the big moneyed interests at the expense of the rest of the American people.

Tougher Than Ever To Make a Million, U.S. Steel Moans

New York (LPA)—What with taxes and government policies and all, it's tougher than ever to make a million, or a couple of millions, U.S. Steel Corporation, world's biggest steel producer, complained in its 1952 report to its stockholders.

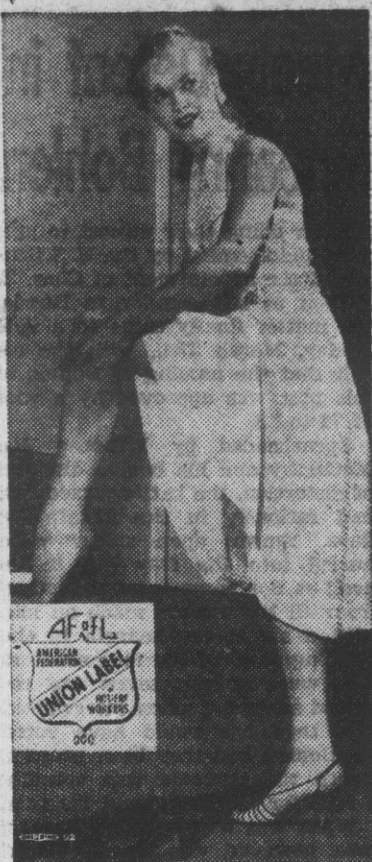
The same day Aluminum Corp. of America, the nation's largest aluminum producer, reported net profits (after all charges) up 11 per cent over 1951. National Dairy reported bigger net profits in 1952 than 1951, despite the highest tax bill and payroll in the firm's history. Net profits rose from \$26.5 million to \$27.7 million. And the Texas Company reported breaking all records in 1952 in sales, earnings, production, expenditures, and net working capital. Net profits were \$181 million against \$178 million in 1951.

Benjamin F. Fairless, U.S. Steel board chairman, said Government tax policies "deny" the profit incentive and that they "must ultimately undermine the nation's productive power." He saw a "great need for more realistic depreciation allowances under our tax laws." He said the corporation's huge investments have failed to lift its real income, and then he wept for any possible new competitors. Said Fairless: "The incentive for new producers to undertake steel production would appear to have been undermined by Government policies."

Under these "adverse" conditions, nevertheless, U.S. Steel's assets climbed from \$1.386 billion in 1950 to \$1.851 billion in 1952. Sales climbed from \$2.954 billion in 1950 to \$3.137 billion in 1952. Total federal taxes were \$234 million in 1950, climbed to over \$300 million in 1951, then dropped to \$117 million in 1952. U.S. Steel paid no excess profits tax last year. Its excess profits tax in 1951 was \$90 million, and in 1950 it was \$31 million.

ALCOA reported 1952 sales best since 1944, a postwar record, and eight per cent above 1951. Its net profits in 1952 were \$43.5 million against \$39.3 million in 1951. Its total assets jumped from \$534 million in 1951 to \$577 million in 1952. The jump in earnings was due to a "better tax set-up," including an item of \$3.9 million which went to the ALCOA Foundation and thus was not figured as part of taxable earnings.

LADY OF DISTINCTION



Anne Francis, 20th Century-Fox actress, pauses for a moment before entering the studio set to show that she shares with other Hollywood stars the pride of wearing Union Label hosiery, the finest product of expert craftsmanship. For Mother's Day, if you want the best, buy Union Label stockings.

Corporation Atty. Okayed for FTC, Anti-Trust Agency!

Washington (LPA)—Edward F. Howrey, who has appeared for 20 years before the Federal Trade Commission to defend firms accused of violating the anti-trust laws, has been approved for membership on the FTC, which polices the anti-trust laws.

He was approved unanimously by the Senate Commerce Committee on March 19 after he promised to disqualify himself in any cases involving his former clients. Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.) retorted, "I'm afraid you'd be on a vacation about permanently down there." Howrey promised one of his objectives would be to "speed up" FTC action, after Magnuson brought out that the FTC permitted a 10-year delay in a case against the Automatic Canteen Co.—represented by Howrey. Magnuson later compared the Howrey nomination to that of Albert M. Cole, former GOP representative from Kansas, to head the Federal Housing Agency. Cole had consistently voted against public housing, but also has promised to be impartial.

There were only two protests against the Howrey nomination before the committee. The National Candy Wholesalers Assn. sent a letter, and George J. Burger testified. He is vice-president of the National Federation of Independent Business. Both said Howrey was disqualified because of his past associations. Burger questioned whether Howrey could "serve two masters." William T. Kelley, veteran general counsel of the FTC, made a voluntary appearance before the committee to endorse Howrey, who may be named FTC chairman. The other possibility is Lowell B. Mason, on the commission seven years and long at odds with other FTC members on their rulings.

Cutbacks Won't Hurt Building

A forecast that the construction industry will not be seriously affected by cutbacks in defense spending was made before the convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers in San Francisco.

J. P. Yates, Bechtel Corp. senior vice president, predicted defense building will increase in the near future, but by 1955 will be virtually over.

\$9 BILLION ON BOOZE! HOW ABOUT JUST 2 FOR CARE OF KIDS?

Philadelphia (LPA)—A federally financed allowance system for low-income families with three or more children was proposed March 17 at the National Catholic Family Life Conference here.

The Rev. Francis J. Corley, S. J., of the Jesuit Institute of Social Order in St. Louis, suggested monthly payments of \$12 for the third child in each family, \$10 for the fourth, and \$8 for the fifth and each succeeding child. Payments would be made until a child reaches 18, is married, or becomes gainfully employed.

Father Corley estimated the program would affect 30,000,000 children in 6.3 million families and would cost the U.S. about \$1,750,000,000 a year. He said it could be run by the Social Security Administration.

"Unquestionably," he declared, "such a proposal may stir up talk about socialism and statism, but the challenge must be met. When a worker has a large number of dependents, it is extremely difficult to provide them with even the conventional necessities of their standard of living. Adding superfluities of even the most elementary kind is often impossible.

For such cases, the idea of family allowances has evolved."

He said the program was "critically imperative" for 4.3 million families trying to raise three or more children on less than \$3,000 a year. The benefits could also be extended to an additional 12 million families with less than three children, but with incomes under \$2,000 a year, he said.

He pointed out that 45 countries, including England, Canada, Ireland and Sweden, have adopted family allowance programs since 1920 and said the United States, which spends "more than \$9 billion a year on alcoholic beverages, can certainly raise \$1.75 billion a year for improved care of its children."

The conference also condemned the "national scandal of divorce" in the U.S. and declared the only solution for the problem is "rejection of all divorce." The group also denounced planned parenthood as "immoral and destructive of the very purpose of marriage."

Electric, Gas Firms Insist They Must Reap Tax Cut Benefits

Washington (LPA)—Many millions of dollars in rapid tax write-off benefits, granted to electric power and gas corporations in the name of defense, are being paid by the public. But that's all right, said their representatives who argued that Congress intended that public utilities should reap the benefits of the speedy amortization system just as other industries do.

British Steel To Go To Private Hands, But Under Wraps

London (LPA)—The House of Commons has voted 304 to 271 to denationalize Britain's steel industry—but under wraps.

All stock of the nationalized iron and steel corporation will be sold gradually to private buyers but a new government board will be named to supervise the industry. The board will have the power to fix maximum prices, to oversee expansion and raw materials arrangements, and promote research work. It can decide what new investments will be permitted, and can import raw materials at high prices and sell them below cost. The loss, of course, will be borne by the taxpayers.

Conservatives' cheers are muted, however, by the facts of life. The financial newspapers point out that many steel plants need modernization, are now uneconomical, that development and modernization costs will be high, so that there may be no rush by private interests to buy, because investors feel the government can best bear the costs of development and modernization.

See \$3-Billion Building Backlog

A backlog of \$3 billion worth of construction projects of a social and recreational nature that have been deferred during World War II and in the defense period that followed is cited by the Department of Commerce as one of the "aces in the hole" which can be counted on to sustain the economy when defense production slows down.

In a report on markets available after the defense expansion, the department gives that estimate of the projects that have been deferred, some of them planned as far back as 1941.

Ike Tells Ohioan He Is Opposed to 'Millionaire Amendment'

Columbus, Ohio (LPA)—President Eisenhower is opposed to a 25 per cent limitation on income taxes. He said so in a letter to Anthony Celebrezze, Cleveland Democrat, the latter revealed on March 19. This is the "millionaires' amendment" exposed by organized labor as a scheme to shift the tax burden from the rich to the poor.

Celebrezze wrote to the President asking his opinion. Ike replied that the proposal "would endanger the country's financial structure. The ceiling rates proposed would make it necessary to shift suddenly to other forms of taxation on a scale that would be neither feasible nor, I believe, acceptable to most people. I feel that the suggested action would be contrary to the nation's best interests."

Look for the Union Label when buying goods or services.

Monterey County
Labor News

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1953

AN OLD TIMER SPEAKS TO YOU

This is one of a series of articles written by the late KASPAR BAUER, general organizer for the Butchers Union, reprinted from a new organizational pamphlet by the union under direction of Earl M. Jimerson, general president, and Patrick E. Gorman, general secretary-treasurer.

HOW THEY TALK IN THE SPIRIT WORLD

Just what is "The American Spirit?" If all of us had the same ideas as to what is just, right, good; if we all agreed as to what makes and is the common good and the public welfare, we could make the American Spirit a fundamental concept held by, and holding together all, of our people.

It is only too obvious that there is no full agreement. In fact, there is the widest divergence of opinion as to what is the "common good."

The common folks, of whom Abraham Lincoln said that God must have loved them because He made so many of them, would vote for a totally different American Spirit than another section of some of our people more comfortably situated.

Let us sit in for awhile and listen as two different American Spirits have one of their jolly sessions called "negotiating a new contract." Let us give them each a number. This must be done because they both claim to be the same thing and the same thing can't be the same thing if it is fundamentally different.

ANNOUNCER: "First a word for station identification: This is Station UNION of any city."

SPIRIT 1: "Speaking for my people, I ask for an agreement recognizing the union and closed shop contract."

SPIRIT 2: "Speaking for the employers, I cannot agree to this proposal. It is utterly un-American. It destroys the very foundation of our free institutions. It denies a worker the right to work where he desires to work or at what rate of wages he may be pleased to work for. The only true American relationship in industry is the open shop."

SPIRIT 1: "We have found that the open shop is a closed shop for the union men."

SPIRIT 2: "Let's pass this matter. We can return to it later."

SPIRIT 1: "The union agrees not to discriminate or reject any applicant for membership."

SPIRIT 2: "Okay."

SPIRIT 1: "Seniority shall be observed in job advancement."

SPIRIT 2: "NOT acceptable. Management must reserve the right to decide as to who shall be promoted."

(The arguments between these two Spirits on these and similar matters continue for hours, until Spirit 2 shows more or less irritation.)

SPIRIT 2: "We will come back to these points later. Let's hear what you really want in the way of hours and wages and whatever else may be in your mind."

SPIRIT 1: "All right. We want the employers to furnish the tools for our trade, tool grinding, and sharpening of tools. Where he compels us to wear his uniform, we want him to furnish it and pay for the laundry. Where a worker must wear special rubber boots which wear out every six months, we want the boss to buy them for us."

SPIRIT 2 (looking astonished, shocked, and surprised): "And you call yourself an American Spirit? Shame on you!"

SPIRIT 1: "Oh, yes, I was just coming to that. We want vacations with pay; we want a few days of sick leave with pay. And there are such lovely holidays, religious and patriotic, which we like to spend with the family—or maybe go fishing. We'd like to observe these holidays with pay."

SPIRIT 2: "Well! You might just as well shoot the works. I know there is more to come. So

let's have it—but you're no American Spirit and you know it. You're a foreigner of some kind."

SPIRIT 1: "There is something else—a little matter of hours and wages."

We won't draw out the discussions and arguments. Suffice to say that the two Spirits never clearly did have the same point of view.

The first Spirit wants short hours that make for a free, full life, and he wants it for everybody and says this is the true American Spirit.

The second Spirit tries to chisel down all of the demands made. This effort, if successful, would reduce every living standard. And the second Spirit lays claim to being the true American Spirit. And he hopes, some day, to win!

After collective bargaining, haggling, and trading—sometimes for days and weeks—some sort of agreement is made between the two Spirits. But seldom is it a real meeting of the minds. It is rather a truce.

The truth of this statement is confirmed by a hundred years of labor history and is hammered home by the many crises in industrial relations.

There is a good Spirit and a bad Spirit—they can be noted by their methods and their results.

One of them, throughout the ages, has carried on the struggle for freedom, equality of opportunity, and for fraternity. In its essence, this is the Spirit of the Labor Movement, of unionism. This Spirit deserves the credit for every advance that humanity has made to the present time.

We, the organized workers of today, are heirs to a glorious tradition: the history of the workers and their leaders, the story of the sacrifices gladly made just to give a little more education, a little more bread, a better house, the right to vote, and many, many more things to the "lowly," both ancient and modern.

It is well, too, that this "good Spirit" knows no national boundary. It is universal. It is where there is liberty and where liberty is not. The Spirit can be crushed but not destroyed.

(Next week: "The Carol of Santa Cruz.")

Culinary Union Office Sec. Back

Mrs. Belle Fowles, popular office secretary of Culinary Alliance and Bartenders Union 355 when the union moved into the Glikbarg Building, is back on the job again. Mrs. Fowles had resigned shortly after her marriage some weeks ago but has returned at request of union Secretary A. J. Clark. She said she will work half-days.

Slight Increase

Based on its regular quarterly survey of construction wages in 85 cities the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that construction workers' wages went up four-tenths of 1% in the last 3 months of 1952.

Unlucky Thirteen Meets Defeat in Smearing Bohlen

After doing their utmost to prevent endorsement by the U. S. Senate of the appointment of Chas. E. Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, the matter finally came to a vote Friday, March 27th, with the result that the naming of Bohlen to this post was approved by a vote of 74 to 13.

Spearheaded by Windbag Joe McCarthy and his twelve disciples of distortion, the battle waxed fast and furiously in the Senate for days. Smear upon smear were hurled into the fray but to no avail as Bohlen emerged unscathed from all the attacks made on him with a six to one margin in the deciding vote. Of the nine senators who were absent, seven are reported as saying when interviewed that they too would have voted for Bohlen had they been present. Hence the outcome was actually a rout for McCarthy and his pals.

What was accomplished by this vote, however, was that it placed thirteen members of the U. S. Senate, who have been outstanding in resorting to smears and falsehoods as a technique to destroy their political opponents. But the more they attacked and smeared, not only Bohlen but nearly everybody who supported him, the more ground they lost until the final day, when they cast their thirteen unlucky and totally ineffective votes against confirming the selection of Bohlen for Ambassador to Russia. Following is the list of the thirteen who showed their hands in the Bohlen vote:

Republicans—John W. Bricker (Ohio), Styles Bridges (N. H.), Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.), Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho), Barry Goldwater (Ariz.), Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Iowa), George W. Malone (Nev.), Joseph R. McCarthy (Wis.), Karl E. Mundt (N. D.), Andrew F. Schoepel (Kan.) and Herman Welker (Idaho).

Democrats—Edwin C. Johnson (Colo.) and Pat McCarran (Nev.).

Civil Defense Group Planning Emergency Food

Surveys to determine the availability of food in the three-county Civil Defense Region 5 in the event of emergency will be launched shortly by the Regional Food and Nutrition Committee, Jack Bias of Salinas, Chairman, announced.

Preliminary plans for assisting local committees in determining such food potentials were made at a meeting of the committee with Col. R. S. Brown, Regional Coordinator, and Col. C. E. Mitchell, Assistant Regional Coordinator, at the Regional Office. Further discussion of this problem is scheduled at the next meeting, April 13.

"Purpose of the Committee," Col. Brown explained, "in the event of an atomic disaster, is to provide for the continuous supply of food in this region, using normal channels, if operative. Otherwise the committee will secure diversions from other areas to provide for loss due to disruption of normal channels."

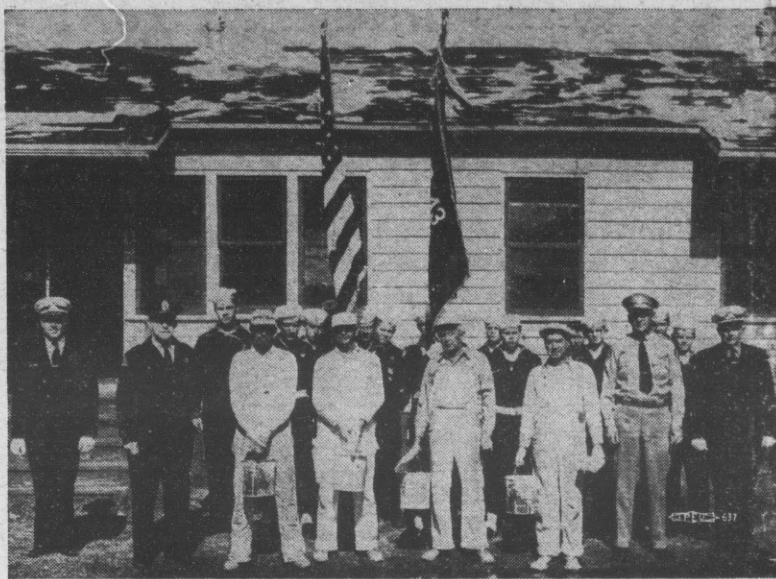
Heart Fund Total Told

Monterey's labor unions raised a total of \$853 for the local branch of the American Heart Assn. in the recent benefit dance, according to John Grisin, general chairman for the benefit. This sum has been turned over to the heart group, Grisin said, and represents the most successful benefit enterprise by labor of the area in many years.

Ask Vacations

Fred E. Ask, business representative of Monterey Painters Union 272, and his wife were away on a vacation trip to Sacramento this week to visit relatives and friends. Ask said he is taking a week of vacation which he was unable to get last year because of press of union duties.

Chico-Oroville Painters Help Sea Scouts



Members of Chico-Oroville Painters Union 1084 recently donated their services to the Oroville Sea Scouts, Troop 43, with a gratis painting job at troop headquarters on Safford Street. The troop expressed its warm appreciation to the union for this public-spirited gesture. The Painters did the job in record time. Shown above in front of Scout

quarters are, left to right: Kenneth Dean, Sea Scout officer; Ad Kessler, Oroville Chief of Police; Charles Danforth and Luther R. Ford, members of Local 1084; Charles Wilson, president of Local 1084; Melvin L. Brown, Local 1084 member; C. C. Murray of the State Highway Patrol, and Milt Placy, Sea Scout official. The troop is sponsored by the local Police and Sheriff Departments. (Photo by Jack McHugh's Photo Center, Oroville.)

Protect your eyes! The compensation award for loss of eyesight is pitifully small.

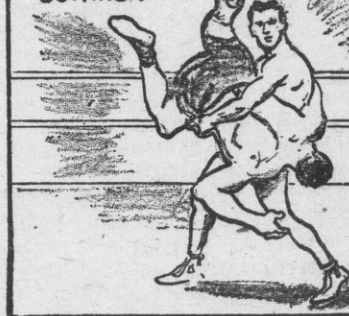
NO KIDDIN'

By CLEM BODDINGTON

GEORGE
BOTHNER
.. 140-POUND
WRESTLER..

DEFEATED 330-
POUND PIERRE
COLOSSE, OF
BELGIUM,
IN 1913, IN
N.Y. CITY.

"I JUST MANAGED TO PUT MY
ARMS AROUND
HIM," SAID
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